





# THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, MAY 30, 1851.

FOR CONGRESS,  
HON. WILLIAM S. ASHE.

## Our Fourth Page.

An interesting account of the American division of the World's Exhibition, and a valuable Essay on harvesting Corn-fodder, may be found on our fourth page. We hope our agricultural friends may profit from a perusal of this valuable article from the pen of the distinguished author, Edmund Ruffin.

## Our Candidate.

We this week place at the head of our paper the name of the Hon. W. S. ASHE, as a candidate for re-election to Congress in this District. We have waited patiently, and observed carefully, the signs of public opinion throughout the District, and believe that this is in accordance with the views and wishes of the great majority of both parties. We hardly think that a Convention is desired, or could be gotten up at this season, both on account of the lateness of the day, and the pressing business of our farmers and planters, which requires their presence at home. We have waited thus long in order to defer, as much as possible, to the wishes of our friends, and of course we are still open to any suggestions with which they may be pleased to favor us. We notice that our friend BAYNE, of the Carolinian, has hoisted Mr. ASHE's name some months since. Our delay in following his example arose from motives of delicacy, this being the place of Mr. ASHE's residence, and we thought it proper and becoming in us to wait for the indications of public sentiment at a distance. Of our own feelings in the matter, we need not speak, neither is it necessary for us to add a word to commendation of Mr. ASHE. That gentleman is so well known to require any endorsement of ours.

**The National State's Democratic Party.**  
The last Fayetteville Observer asks us where we are to look for this party—to New England, New York, or Ohio?—and we say—to any of them; to that gallant land in New Hampshire who, led by such men as LEVI WOODBURY and others, repudiated Arwood, their candidate for Governor, on the very eve of an election, because they found that he had been tampering with the Free Soilers;—to that gallant land in Massachusetts who, few but undismayed, stood out against the two Free Soilers, SUMNER and WINTHROP, and who now repudiate RANTOUL as much as they ever honored him;—to the Democrats in New York, who, betrayed by VAN BUREN, chose rather to fall with CASS and DICKINSON than triumph with their opponents; do with SEWARD and FILLMORE. HALE has seen his last term from New Hampshire; has SEWARD from New York? The Observer knows that SUMNER never was a Democrat—that RANTOUL has been and is repudiated by all the leading Democratic organs in Massachusetts; among the rest, that able and fearless journal, the Boston Post—that HALE was ousted into the U. S. Senate by an intrigue between the Whigs and Abolitionists—and that DIX and the VAN BURENS openly warred against the party at the last election, and are never talked of as Democrats at all. Can as much be said for the Whigs? Have the Northern Whigs repudiated SEWARD and WINTHROP? Is not JOHNSON, the Whig Free Soil Governor of Pennsylvania, again the party candidate for re-election?

And the Observer can look for it at the South and find it. He can find it wherever men stand up for the constitution and the reserved rights of the States. And when he finds these men denouncing any infractions of the constitution, and the rights guaranteed under it, he may depend upon it that they are much truer friends to the Union than those who, under the guise of extra devotion to it, would sanction attacks on the constitution, which alone can give it vitality. To war with a disease under which a man may be laboring, is not to war with him, nor is it friendship to the patient to lull him into fatal security. With very few exceptions, there are no public men at the South who are disunionists *per se*. There is not one who would not be perfectly satisfied with a rigid adherence to the constitution. Should any one be satisfied with less? We think not. We know that neither DAVIS, QUITMAN, TURNER, SOULE, nor the really gallant Captain CALDWELL, are disunionists, in any wrong sense of the word. We know that they are willing, as matters stand, to acquiesce in the measures of compromise, if carried out in good faith; yet they by no means pledge themselves to submit to anything and everything. Is there any that does? Or that, having done so, will come before the people of the Southern States for their support? That there are some disunionists, who desire separation at all hazards and under all circumstances, we know, but their number is small, and we do not believe they can command a majority even in South Carolina. It is worthy of remark, that the most ferocious "Union party" men were, a very short time ago, the fiercest denouncers of the North. No men in the House used to be so intemperate as TOOMBS and STREPHENS, yet where are they now? Preaching up Union at all hazards. Can any sane man believe in the sincerity, or depend upon the political honesty, of such people? If Union parties are to be formed, let them be formed at the North, for the purpose of redressing the grievances of the South—not here, for the purpose of submitting to them. As for RICE and such men, they do the South more harm than good.

**A PERFECT LIKENESS.**—Mr. BROWN, whose studio is in the Masonic Hall, has just finished a likeness of MAGNUS LOPEZ, Esq., which is, in our opinion, perfect. Let any one who may feel inclined to doubt the accuracy of our judgment, step in and take a look at it. If they can tell it from the original at the first look, we cannot. All Mr. BROWN's likenesses are very good, perhaps as good as this, but we know of none that has struck us so forcibly.

**THE PANORAMA.**—Hutchings' Panorama of the Sea and Shores of the Mediterranean, is now on exhibition at the Mozart Hall in this place. Admission 25 cents. The scenes presented are among the most interesting in the world, and we have no doubt that the pleasure experienced will amply repay the visitor.

**MR. TUPPER.**—MARTIN F. TUPPER, Esq., the English poet, sailed from New York on Saturday on his return to Europe. Two or three months were quite sufficient to enable him to understand and examine this little country.

# Mr. Fillmore and the Presidency.

The Raleigh Register, the leading Whig organ in this State, comes out strongly in favor of MILLARD FILLMORE as the Whig candidate for the Presidency at the ensuing election. In noticing this nomination by the Register, the Savannah Georgian calls attention to the following sketch of this favorite of the Southern Whigs, and especially of the Register. It is from the New York Express, the accredited home organ of Mr. FILLMORE:

"Having traced Mr. Fillmore's success in the road to preferment, we choose now to look a little after the principles he possessed and with which he indoctrinated his constituency during his political pilgrimage. For about twenty years we have sat under President Fillmore's political preaching, and have been educated at his political school. He taught us to favor a protective tariff—a wise disposition of the public lands—a sound currency for the people, a judicious system of river and harbor improvements, and above all, to defend the cause of human freedom, the freedom of speech and of the press, as the only safe safeguard of our liberties. He taught us to look upon slavery as a stain on the body politic of the country, a blot upon our national character. He taught us to regard the usage of our party with great good faith, and lay all personal grudge and preference upon the altar of the party's good; yielding to all whig nominations a cheerful and ardent support. During the contest of 1844, his fervid eloquence hardly lessened the influence of his party in the breasts of his people. Under his teachings, Eric came to the conclusion of the Whigs of the Empire State were ever free men. They bear no love for the institution of slavery, nor for those who foster or defend it. Hence he who enjoys their confidence, must be like them, defenders of human rights, the rights of conscience and the rights of speech."

"Perhaps, as the Georgian observes, it would be as well for the Democrats and Whigs too, at the South, to look ahead and see the point to which their support of Mr. FILLMORE might carry them.

"The Whigs had a very strange meeting in the Philadelphia Museum on the night of the 22d inst. It would seem that a portion of the Whig party are very much opposed to Mr. LEWIS, the present Whig Collector of the port of Philadelphia, and several efforts have been made to procure his removal. Recently a paper was submitted to the President, bringing official charges to his discredit. Alluding to the signers of this paper, Mr. LEWIS used the following words: 'The signers of the paper submitted to you are well enough in their sphere of life, though by no means amongst the most respectable and influential members of the community in which they reside.' The great majority of the signers so alluded to were mechanics and workmen, and hence the resentment felt by that class towards Mr. LEWIS. About 5,000 persons were present at the Museum, and the greatest 'noise and confusion' prevailed. The President is determined to retain Mr. LEWIS, and we are sorry to say that a portion of his own party were wanting in respect on the occasion of his recent visit to Philadelphia.

**Loss of the Steamboat Ohio.**  
At about 8 o'clock on the morning of the 20th inst., the steamer Commodore Stockton, ran into the Ohio, of the Union line between Philadelphia and Baltimore. The collision took place in the Delaware river, off Greenview Point, one mile below Philadelphia. The Ohio's bow was knocked entirely off, and she sunk in about 20 minutes after being struck. The number of passengers on board the Ohio, was about 100, two or three of whom are certainly known to have been drowned. Most of the luggage was floated off, but a good deal has since been recovered. The Ohio was a favorite boat, and valued at over \$30,000. She can be raised and repaired for about five thousand dollars. It is hoped that she may be running again in about a month. The Stockton is also much injured. The Ohio is about twenty years old. The Stockton is a propeller boat, built a boat eight years since in England, as a tow-boat for the Delaware and Raritan Canal, but was found to draw too much water for that service, and has since been running upon the Delaware.

**FOREIGN NEWS.**—Since our last issue, the steamers Africa and Baltic have arrived at New York. The Africa brings news from Liverpool to the 10th, and the Baltic to the 14th instant, being eight days later than we gave last week. We omit the Africa's intelligence, as there is nothing of interest beyond what is contained in the accounts brought by the Baltic, except the state of the markets, which will be found under the commercial department of our paper.

**Arrival of the Canada—Three Days Later.**  
The British steamship Canada arrived at Halifax on the 26th instant, with three days later dates than those brought by the Baltic. Her news is comparatively unimportant. The present British Ministry has again suffered some defeats in Parliament, and its resignation is confidently expected. Lord STANLEY is now prepared to form an administration. Gen. CAVAGNAC is now prominently put forward as a candidate for the Presidency of France. The news from the Cape of Good Hope is not satisfactory, the Kaffir tribes having made fresh advances. Trade dull, and cotton without change since the advices by the Baltic.

**The Whig Convention for the Eighth District,** which convened at Washington on the 20th instant, nominated Hon. W. H. WASHINGTON as the candidate for Congress from that District. We learn that BURGESS GAITHER, of Burke county, is a candidate for Congress in the First District, in opposition to CLINGMAN. GAITHER will be beaten, we have little doubt.

## Oxford Female College.

We have received a circular calling our attention to this Institution, accompanied by a request that we notice, with which request we cheerfully comply. We learn from the circular that the Institution has recently been incorporated with charter privileges, in the town of Oxford, Granville county, a town unsurpassed in the State for the reputation of its schools, the pleasantness of its scenery, its healthfulness, and refined society. President—Rev. SAMUEL WAIT, D. D. We hope that this is in common with the other seminaries of learning in our State, may receive the fullest encouragement.

**The steamship Isabel** arrived at Charleston on Sunday last, in four days from Havana. She brings no news of interest. The anticipated invasion by LOPEZ had created vigilance, but no great sensation.

Two vessels had arrived at Havana from Wilmington, with lumber. Both sold at \$24, being river.

**The next meeting of the Old School Presbyterian General Assembly,** is to be held at Charleston, South Carolina. The Rev. Mr. Wilson, of S. C., advocated the selection of Charleston. He denounced the late Charleston Convention as an indefensible body, and its views chimerical. He did not for a moment anticipate that Charleston would be out of the Union next year. After a lengthened discussion, and the nomination of several other cities, Charleston was selected by a large majority.

**Our attention** has been called to the following statement, which appeared in the Fayetteville Carolinian of last week, with a request that we copy. In complying with this request, which we cheerfully do, we would remark that the whole matter is a mystery to us, and one with which we cannot pretend to interfere:

From the Fayetteville North Carolinian.

CLINTON, May 21, 1851.  
Wm. H. BAYNE—Dear Sir—My attention was attracted to an article that appeared in the Carolinian of last week relating to my removal from the office of Postmaster of Clinton. I know not who your informant was at that occasion, nor do I care, and I presume the citizens generally of this place are as ignorant of the authority upon which the writer founded his statements as I am.

The article in question has had the effect, however, to draw out the enclosed certificate, which certificate, with the signatures appended thereto, I hope you will do me the favor to publish. It affords me pleasure to state that the list of names embraces the signature of nearly every citizen of this place, without reference to party bias.

In justice to my whig friends, I will state that I am authorized to assert that not one whig of Clinton signed the petition for my removal, if any such petition was ever circulated here. Very truly, your obedient servant,  
JOSHUA JOHNSON.

CLINTON, May 20, 1851.  
The undersigned, citizens of Clinton, hereby certify that they were not in the existence of any petition having for its aim the removal of our former Postmaster, Joshua Johnson, nor did we know or hear that any efforts were being made to secure the appointment of Mr. Morley, up to the time the change took place. We also take pleasure in certifying to the courteous and correct manner in which Mr. Johnson discharged the duties of the office, and we know of no cause of complaint or dissatisfaction against him.

A. C. Cheenut, J. C. Monk, J. R. Beaman (Clk.)  
Alfred Johnson, Thos. J. Boykin, (C. C.)  
Wm. McKoy, (Clerk), B. H. Wood,  
J. C. Thompson, S. W. Hood,  
J. M. D.,  
G. C. Huesel, J. R. Beaman, Curtis Frasier,  
W. F. Berry, (M. D.),  
D. J. Pugh, J. C. Thompson, S. W. Hood,  
J. C. Carroll, Wm. F. Berry, (M. D.),  
G. W. Pugh, Wm. F. Berry, (M. D.),  
J. H. Roberts, J. W. Roberts,  
F. Russell, Jacob Underwood,  
J. P. Charles, James M. Moseley, H. Honeycutt,  
Wm. McKoy, Jas. A. Bissell, (M. D.),  
A. H. Brown, J. M. D.,  
Jesse Herring, J. R. Beaman, Curtis Frasier,  
Lewis Johnson, D. J. Pugh, J. C. Thompson, S. W. Hood,  
D. Carroll, Chas. E. Roberts, Henry Quigg,  
A. A. McKoy, R. T. Atkinson, Wm. Russell, L. M. White,  
Loret F. Williams, A. E. McKoy, W. K. Slocomb,  
B. S. Smith, J. L. Stiles, J. M. D.,  
Jas. A. Bissell, (M. D.),  
J. M. D.,  
J. R. Beaman, Curtis Frasier,  
D. J. Pugh, J. C. Thompson, S. W. Hood,  
J. C. Carroll, Wm. F. Berry, (M. D.),  
G. W. Pugh, Wm. F. Berry, (M. D.),  
J. H. Roberts, J. W. Roberts,  
F. Russell, Jacob Underwood,  
J. P. Charles, James M. Moseley, H. Honeycutt,  
Wm. McKoy, Jas. A. Bissell, (M. D.),  
A. H. Brown, J. M. D.,  
Jesse Herring, J. R. Beaman, Curtis Frasier,  
Lewis Johnson, D. J. Pugh, J. C. Thompson, S. W. Hood,  
D. Carroll, Chas. E. Roberts, Henry Quigg,  
A. A. McKoy, R. T. Atkinson, Wm. Russell, L. M. White,  
Loret F. Williams, A. E. McKoy, W. K. Slocomb,  
B. S. Smith, J. L. Stiles, J. M. D.,  
Jas. A. Bissell, (M. D.),  
J. M. D.,  
J. R. Beaman, Curtis Frasier,

**RECEPTION OF SECRETARY GRAHAM IN N. YORK.**  
We are pleased to remark the evidences of good feeling and respect with which Secretary GRAHAM of this State was received during the recent Presidential tour to the North. We differ widely from the political opinions of Mr. GRAHAM, and cannot approve of some of his late electioneering movements, yet, we repeat, it gives us pleasure to notice the attention and respect paid in his person to a North Carolinian and a gentleman.

**COMMISSIONERS TO REVISE THE STATUTES.**—His Excellency Gov. REID, has appointed the following gentlemen as Commissioners to revise the Statutes passed since 1838, the date of the last revision:—Hon. R. M. SAUNDERS, Hon. ASA BIGGS, and B. F. MOORE, Esq. Mr. MOORE is at present Attorney General of the State, and a Whig. His appointment is certainly no proof of any proscription spirit.

**For the Journal.**  
MESSRS. EDITORS—Within the past week we have seen a notice of the "Sewing Machine" in the Raleigh Standard, copied from the Carolinian, which requires a statement of facts in order to remove the prejudice and error which the article referred to might produce. The Editor of the Carolinian says:—"I have seen the Sewing Machine at Mr. Bank's shop. It is a simple little contrivance, that might be put into a good steel box, and would cost a good deal, however, that makes it necessary to have upon a table of about two feet square. It is moved by a treadle, which operates on springs of wire. The needle works perpendicularly. The mode of making the stitch is not easily understood by a looker-on. From what I saw of the sewing, I am favorably impressed with it, for this reason: Every stitch, instead of taking hold of the cloth, is entirely dependent upon a single thread. The seam is held together by a thread, and not by the cloth. There is a single thread that runs along the seam, and the stitches made by the needle, instead of catching on the cloth, catch on the thread. This thread may be cut at any point and drawn out, even to the length of an ordinary needle, just as if there had been no sewing there! Therefore, for durability, I consider the machine sewing not at all comparable to hand sewing."

Had the Editor expressed a desire to see and learn the "modus operandi" of the machine, and any one of the proprietors would have taken pleasure in satisfying his curiosity, and given him a very different estimate of its merits from that published. We cannot suppose there was a disposition to misrepresent the "Machine," but his examination must have been very hasty and unsatisfactory, as the operation of sewing is as different from his statement as light and darkness. As regards the description, this is sufficiently accurate. The Machine cannot sew with a "single thread," as stated, but two threads are used in all cases. The "seam" is more uniform and substantial than can be made by hand, and when the threads are broken or cut it is more difficult to rip than any sewing we have ever seen. As regards cutting a thread and drawing it as represented, we assert that it is not possible to draw it to the length of a quarter of an inch. The stitch mostly resembling it is the Shoe and Harness maker's, and we have seen it in a sewing machine in a shop, and it is not used in the manufacture of Saddlery.

It is customary to cry "humbug" in regard to anything new, that it is very difficult, if any newspaper notice, to bring a valuable invention fairly before the public. We assert what we can prove, that this is of real value, and will accomplish all that has been stated in our advertisements. Mr. BARN, who is a practical Tailor, has been using it with the most satisfactory results, and one of the proprietors in the present month, has seen a New York sewing machine at work in successful operation, worked by girls almost entirely, and making all sorts of garments, from the thickest to the thinnest material, in the best manner. We have bought the patent for this State, and an Agent will visit many counties during this summer with the view of effecting sales, when the public will have an opportunity of testing the merits of our Sewing Machine.

Meas. Editors will please give the above a place in the Journal, and oblige

## THE PROPRIETORS.

**INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB.**—Jeremiah NIXON, Esq., of this place, has been appointed by Gov. Reid a Director of the North Carolina Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, in place of L. O. B. Branch, Esq., who declined the appointment. The Board of this institution now consists of the following gentlemen: Alfred Johnston, Esq., President, and Dr. W. R. Scott, Dr. W. H. McKee, W. W. Vass, S. W. Whiting, Samuel H. Young, and Jeremiah NIXON, Esquires.—Raleigh Standard.

**The New Orleans Picayune** says of the national Democrats in the Massachusetts legislature:—"Yet we are bound to have a grateful estimate—few though they were in number, and fruitless as were their exertions—for the good they attempted to do in defeating the measures of the late Fair at Laurel Hill. It was a \$50 Note of the Bank of the State of North Carolina.—Fayetteville Observer.

**NAVIGATION OF THE YADKIN.**—A large public meeting was held at Wintonborough on the 6th inst., to devise ways and means to carry into effect the charter granted by the last Legislature for the improvement of the Navigation of the Yadkin river. Hon. Anderson Mitchell presided. After speeches by the chairmen, and by L. B. Carmichael and J. B. Gordon, appropriate resolutions were adopted, and a Committee appointed to be held at Wintonborough, Yadkin county, on the Tuesday of the first County Court to be held in that county, and 20 Delegates appointed thereto. Ten to twelve thousand dollars were pledged to the work by gentlemen present at the meeting.

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# From the Raleigh Standard.

We learn that this week goes to press in August, and will be ready for sale in the fall. The plates (a faithful portrait of Judge Graham, and an engraving of every county in the State, showing accurately its location, origin and date of erection,) are now in the hands of the Engravers. This will render the work very valuable. That persons in our State may have an opportunity of subscribing, subscription lists have been placed in the hands of the following persons, who will receive the names of all who may desire to possess a copy of this truly State work. Editors of the State, who published the Prospectus, will confer a favor on the Author by publishing this list.

Alamance—J. W. Lancaster, Graham; D. A. H. Cook, McDaniel.  
Alexander—C. McIntosh, Taylorsville.  
Anson—Mark Russell, Carthage, Moore co.  
Ashe—Quincy F. Neal, Jefferson.  
Beaufort—Col. Allen Right, Washington.  
Bladen—Col. J. B. Cherry, Windsor.  
Bertie—Thomas McDowell, Elizabethtown.  
Brunswick—James D. Hargett, Smithville.  
Buncombe—James M. Edny, Asheville; Henry E. Lane, Mud Creek.  
Burke—C. L. S. Corpening, Morganton.  
Cabarrus—E. F. D. McKee, Concord; Hugh McCaully, Mill Hill.  
Caldwell—W. W. Todd, Lenoir.  
Camden—Caleb Raper, Shiloh.  
Carteret—Jennings Pigott, Beaufort.  
Caswell—Thomas S. Pore, Milton.  
Catawba—Dr. O. Campbell, Newton.  
Chatham—Rev. Samuel Pearce, Hillsborough.  
Cherokee—Allen T. Davidson, George W. Hays, Murphy.  
Chowan—Wm. E. Bond, Edenton.  
Cleveland—Joseph Carroll, Shelby; Col. B. T. Gigg, Gardiner's Ford.  
Columbus—John H. Maulsby, Whitesville.  
Craven—Wm. G. Bryan, Newbern.  
Cumberland—Wm. H. Bayne, John M. Rose, Fayetteville.  
Currituck—Benj. T. Simmons, Currituck Court House.  
Davies—Dr. Robt. Burns, Lexington.  
Davidson—Martin Booe, Mocksville; H. A. Hill, Oak Forest.  
Duplin—Robt. K. Bryan, Kenansville.  
Edgecombe—P. B. Brady, Wileysburg.  
Forsyth—John Blackburn, Salem.  
Franklin—Wm. H. Joyner, Franklinton.  
Gaston—Robert Abernathy, Beatties Ford.  
Gates—Whitwell Stallings.  
Granville—Nathaniel E. Cannedy, Tranquility.  
D. E. Young, Henderson; R. Jones, Blue Wing.  
Greene—F. W. Williams, Snow Hill.  
Guilford—Thomas Jones, Greensboro; E. D. W. C. Wheeler, Deep River.  
Halifax—C. N. Webb, Wm. B. Pope, Halifax.  
Haywood—Henry E. Lane, Mud Creek, Henderson county.  
Henderson—Henry E. Lane.  
Hertford—Dr. S. J. Wheeler, (General Agent.)  
Hyde—E. D. Saunders, Middleton.  
Iredell—Thomas L. Tucker, Liberty Hill; James Sloan, Mt. Mourne.  
Jackson—Henry E. Lane, Mud Creek, Henderson county.  
Johnston—H. H. Hobbs, Smithfield.  
Jones—F. G. Simmons, Pollockville.  
Lenoir—Wm. Sutton, Strabane.  
Lincoln—J. W. Lowe, Beattiesford; T. J. Eccles, Lincolnton.  
Macon—Jesse R. Siler, Franklin.  
McDowell—A. Erwin, Marion.  
Mecklenburg—T. N. Alexander, James Parks, Charlotte; James B. Davis, Mt. Moriah.  
Montgomery—Mark Russell, Carthage, Moore.  
Moore—Mark Russell.  
Madison—Henry E. Lane, Mud Creek.  
Martin—Hon. Asa Biggs, Williamston.  
Mays—John A. Wall, Lee.  
New Hanover—L. H. Marsteller, Messrs. Fulton and Price, Wilmington.  
Northampton—Thomas Bragg, Jackson.  
Onslow—E. W. Fonville, Sneeds ferry.  
Orange—Gen. Joseph Allison, Rev. S. L. Pearce, Hillsborough; R. L. Patterson, Raleigh.  
Pasquotank—G. D. P. Elizabeth City.  
Perquimans—Thomas Wilson, Hertford.  
Person—Hiram Statterfield, Mt. Tirzah.  
Pitt—Dr. Wm. J. Blof, Greenville.  
Randolph—John L. Brown, Institute.  
Richmond—Mark Russell, Carthage.  
Robeson—Alex. Watson, Floral College; Benj. Freeman, Lumberton.  
Rockingham—E. W. Hancock, Wentworth.  
Rowan—Col. E. D. Austin, Salisbury.  
Rutherford—Frank J. Wilson, J. B. Sloan, Rutherfordton.  
Sampson—Thomas H. Holmes, Clinton.  
Scotland—Mark Russell, Carthage.  
Stokes—Hon. John Hill, Germantown.  
Surry—James Sheek, Doweltown.  
Tyrrell—Joseph McCleese, Columbia.  
Union—Wm. C. Caston, Munro.  
Wake—W. W. Holden, H. D. Turner, Raleigh; J. H. Burt, Holly Springs.  
Warren—Wm. Moore and Collins, Warrenton.  
Washington—Uriah W. Swanner, Skippersville.  
Watauga—Quincy F. Neal, Jefferson.  
Wayne—C. H. Brogden, W. B. Gulick, Goldsboro.  
Yadkin—James Sheek, Doweltown.  
Yancey—Samuel Fleming, Burnsville.

**OUR LAND—ITS LENGTH AND BREADTH.**—The following "grand totals," showing the estimated surface of the territories of the United States, North and West, must satisfy any one that Uncle Sam is a large fellow:

Total surface of old territory east of the Rocky mountains, in square miles..... 961,433  
Total, in acres..... 626,428,400  
Total surface of new territory west of the Rocky mountains, in square miles..... 897,741  
Total, in acres..... 576,226,240  
Total surface of Texas..... 395,923  
Grand total of Territories and Texas, in square miles..... 1,759,174  
Grand total, in acres..... 1,139,997,440  
Total north of 36 30, in square miles..... 1,051,851,710  
Total south of 36 30, in square miles..... 545,712  
In acres..... 345,518,880  
Length of United States Seacoast..... 1,000  
Atlantic coast..... 1,000  
Pacific do..... 1,000  
Total..... 2,000  
Total length of "shore line"..... 35,000

**THE WORLD'S FAIR.**—We have already stated that Mr. Riddle says that the English still express a strong desire that contributions to the London exhibition should be forwarded from the U. States, and that there shall be no hindrance to the admission of articles from our country up to the 1st of August. From the whole line of our seaboard, from Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Charleston, there is ample time to ship contributions up to the middle of July. Here are some of the articles:

Flannels, cloths, calicoes, cambrics, shoes, hats, hosiery, tools, machinery, (not for steam motion, but for a further room for that,) cutlery, nails, muskets, swords, glassware, cotton, tobacco, rice, tarred cordage, and I know not what else and what are wanted here, fully to impress upon the nation, gathered upon the spot, that we really are a nation. Even at the late date at which shipments made would arrive, we shall be little, if at all, in the rear, in point of time, of many European nations. It is not too late to redeem our reputation now. Indeed, in all patented articles, it is just the time; for, until now, full protection from piracy has not been afforded us by the British Parliament.

**COUNTERFEIT.**—A very dangerous Counterfeit was seen in this place last week, in the hands of a tobacco wagoner, who received it at the late Fair at Laurel Hill. It was a \$50 Note of the Bank of the State of North Carolina.—Fayetteville Observer.

**NAVIGATION OF THE YADKIN.**—A large public meeting was held at Wintonborough on the 6th inst., to devise ways and means to carry into effect the charter granted by the last Legislature for the improvement of the Navigation of the Yadkin river. Hon. Anderson Mitchell presided. After speeches by the chairmen, and by L. B. Carmichael and J. B. Gordon, appropriate resolutions were adopted, and a Committee appointed to be held at Wintonborough, Yadkin county, on the Tuesday of the first County Court to be held in that county, and 20 Delegates appointed thereto. Ten to twelve thousand dollars were pledged to the work by gentlemen present at the meeting.

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# From the Baltimore Sun.

**English and Continental Affairs—Rumored Death of the King of Naples—The Kaffir War Still Raging.**  
New York, May 24, 9 P. M. The steamer Baltic arrived at 6 o'clock, bringing four days later intelligence from Liverpool.

The West India mail steamer Great Western arrived at Southampton on Thursday, with nearly \$1,000,000 in specie and gold dust. The whole was dispatched to London in four wagons. On the way three boxes, containing gold dust worth upwards of \$26,000, was stolen from one of the wagons. One box has since been recovered worth \$6,500.

Accounts from the Cape of Good Hope state that the Kaffir war is still raging. It is reported that the King of Naples is dead.

The debate on the Ecclesiastical Titles bill has been deferred to the 16th. The Property Tax bill has passed the House of Commons.

The World's Fair progresses satisfactorily. The average daily receipts on Thursday, 22d inst., were \$23,000. The steamer City of Manchester, to run between Philadelphia and Liverpool, is to be launched in June next.

Viscount Melbourne is in such a precarious state of health that but slight hopes are entertained of his recovery.

The vessel Franklin's vessel, the Prince Albert, is to sail for the Arctic regions about the 15th of May.

Letters from Australia state that Smith O'Brien has appealed to the English Government in reference to the petty tyranny practiced upon him by the Provincial authorities.

France.  
M. Dupin has been elected President of the Assembly, and Gen. Badoe Vice President.

Italy.  
The festival on the 4th of May had not met with much enthusiasm in the provinces. Great indifference was manifested to the display made by the Mayors and Prefects.

The President has appointed Gen. Pelissier Governor at Algeria, in place of Gen. Hautpoul. A proposition for an income tax has been submitted in the Assembly.

Spain.  
Queen Isabella had the misfortune to break her leg, in descending from her carriage, at Aranjuez.

The new Ministry is not deemed likely to be of long duration. Public opinion is in favor of an administration of which Count Savario, Viscount Vandeira, and M. Carvalho should form part, on account of the respectability of these men.

Count Bille Brahe has been appointed to the presidency of the Schleswig Holstein and Denmark Assembly.

Austria.  
The English government has signified its intention to regard the admission of all Austrian provinces into the Germanic Confederation as purely a German question, provided the other German governments consent. This is regarded as tantamount to a withdrawal of the English protest.

A uniform system of weights and measures for the whole Empire occupied the attention of the Chamber of Commerce.

Prussia.  
The journey to Poland of the King of Prussia is definitely fixed. He will enter Warsaw on the 15th instant.

It is doubtful whether the Emperor of Austria will be there at the same time. The Emperor of Russia will meet the King of Prussia on his arrival at Warsaw.

The Prussian Chambers closed on the 9th, in the White Hall of the Palace.

# SEVENTH CENSUS—POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES.

Arrival of the Steamer Baltic—Four Days Later.  
From Liverpool.

Indiana	985,634	5,100	868,734	10	51
Illinois	853,039	5,239	848,298	9	51
Iowa	1,012,122	1,122	1,011,000	12	51
Kent'cky	907,061	9,667	221,768	9	48
Louisiana	254,271	15,885	230,807	10	47
Maine	901,929	1,029	900,900	11	51
Massac's	985,498	8,778	976,720	11	57
Maryl'd	418,768	7,938	69,800	5	46
Mich'gan	1,012,122	8,000	1,004,122	12	51
Missouri	383,156	2,547	380,709	10	48
Nebraska	592,176	2,687	589,289	6	46
N. York	2,412,570	21,112	2,391,458	21	50
N. Yark	8,042,574	47,446	7,995,128	20	02
N. Jersey	646,228	22,699	119	48	62
N. Caro's	477,271	2,582	474,689	10	46
Penn'sa	2,258,490	53,201	2,205,289	21	62
R. Island	144,012	5,348	138,664	17	55
Rhode	144,012	5,348	138,664	17	55
Tenn'see	767,319	6,280	249,519	9	23
Texas	153,131	926	53,346	16	06
Virginia	884,149	15,906	473,026	12	37
Wiscon	303,600	626	302,974	10	23
Total	19,517,885	409,200	13,702,802		



United States...  
From the N. O. Commercial Bulletin.  
Banks in the United States.  
We find in some of our exchanges a tabular statement of the condition of the Banks in each State of the Union, for a series of years. The table is an exceedingly interesting one, as it gives a comparative view of the entire fiscal concerns of the country, showing the average number of banks at different periods, with a relative scale of expansion or contraction. The figures are all reliable, as they are derived from official sources. Of late years, it has been the custom of the Treasury Department to embrace in its reports the accounts of all the banks in the country. The general table for January, 1851, comprehended every incorporated bank in the Union, except one small bank in the territory, and is in every way reliable, as they are based upon actual returns.

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**SPORTSMEN, ATTENTION!**

WE have just received our Fall supply of GUNS, com-  
passes, telescopes and best quality shot, single and  
double, Bird, Duck and Deer Guns offered in the  
following assortment: Also, Rifles, Pistols, Premium Caps, Powder  
Shot, Shotguns, Fences, etc.  
FOLLEY & HART,  
Oct. 4, 1890. 4-12m

**RECEIVED per Schrr. R. W. Brown.**

1 case extra fashionable Rad Beavers;  
medium "Grind"  
5 " Molekin, Spring style;  
do " " " " "  
all of them for cash. C. MYERS, Havana.

**JAGUARS! Cigars!** Just received from Havana:  
60 boxes superior Regalla Cigars (star brand);  
do " " "  
1000 La Tropical  
200 Plantation  
all of the above for sale cheap, at the Drug Store of  
the JOURNAL OFFICE.